

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region VI
POLLUTION REPORT

Date: Friday, August 5, 2005

From: John Martin

To: Debbie Dietrich, Office of Emergency Management
Karen McCormick, epa
Ragan Broyles, Response and Prevention Branch

Subject: Final POLREP
Foamex Plant Fire
10726 Doric Street, Dallas, TX
Latitude: 32.8706000
Longitude: -96.8801600

POLREP No.:	2	Site #:	
Reporting Period:		D.O. #:	
Start Date:		Response Authority:	
Mob Date:	8/5/2005	Response Type:	Emergency
Demob Date:	8/5/2005	NPL Status:	
Completion Date:		Incident Category:	Removal Assessment
CERCLIS ID #:		Contract #	
RCRIS ID #:			

Site Description

At 0010 hours on August 5, 2005, the Dallas Office of Emergency Management notified EPA Region 6 (NRC #768018) of a large fire and heavy smoke plume at the Foamex facility, located at 10726 Doric Street, Dallas, Texas. The Foamex facility was reported to have foam carpet padding fueling the fire. An unknown amount of foam products were in the facility at the time of the fire. The fire reportedly began at 2100 hours on August 4, 2005. Local responders closed adjacent streets; however, no evacuations were reported. The cause of the fire is unknown.

EPA was requested to provide air monitoring support to the local and state responders and aid in identifying potential contaminants in fire suppression runoff.

The facility is in a commercial/industrial area with the closest downwind residence approximately 2400 feet to the southeast. Foamex manufacturers and supplies a number of porous foam material products for a broad range of industries. Foamex products are commonly used in applications such as gaskets and seals for automotive systems, inkjet printer cartridges, noise and vibration damping for computer disc drives, air and fluid filters in cars, aircraft, medical devices, sponges, mops, paint brushes and cosmetic applicators.

Current Activities

At 1230 hours on 5 August 2005 EPA representatives returned to the scene. Upon arrival EPA representatives were briefed by TCEQ representatives and Responsible party (RP) representatives of current conditions and activities associated with firewater runoff control. The Responsible party hired Eagle Environmental services as there clean up contractor.

EPA representatives observed boom placed by The City of Dallas and Eagle Environmental at the out falls of the storm water drains. At 1354 hours EPA representative observed a water line rupture in front of the facility. Eagle representatives stated that all firewater collected was being transported to American Airlines water treatment facility in Fort Worth, Texas.

At 1520 hours on 5 August 2005 EPA representatives observed Eagle Environmental services cleaning the streets of fire debris utilizing street sweepers. According to the Eagle representative, Eagle plans on pressure washing the storm sewer following the cleaning of the streets.

Eagle Representatives stated that laboratory results from the firewater runoff indicated the presence of styrene, toluene, and benzene at very low levels.

Next Steps

EPA will coordinate with TCEQ and City of Dallas to provide assistance in assessing the impact of potentially contaminated runoff water.

Key Issues

There is a possibility of rain this afternoon which could affect the collection of firewater run off.

Estimated Costs *

	Budgeted	Total To Date	Remaining	% Remaining
Extramural Costs				
Intramural Costs				
Total Site Costs	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%

* The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The OSC does not necessarily receive specific figures on final payments made to any contractor(s). Other financial data which the OSC must rely upon may not be entirely up-to-date. The cost accounting provided in this report does not necessarily represent an exact monetary figure which the government may include in any claim for cost recovery.

response.epa.gov/foamex_fire